

Total RNA Isolation

- 1) Prepare PBMCs samples for isolation of RNA.
- 2) Lyse the cells in 1 ml of Trizol reagent and incubate the homogenates for 5 minutes at room temperature to permit complete dissociation of nucleoprotein complexes.
- 3) Mix the samples and transfer them to a 1.5ml eppendorf tube.
- 4) Add 0.2 ml of chloroform per milliliter of samples. Mix the samples by vigorous shaking or vortexing for 30 seconds and then stand for 3 minutes.
- 5) Separate the mixture into two phases by centrifuging at 12,000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C. Transfer the upper aqueous phase to a fresh 1.5ml eppendorf tube.
- 6) Precipitate the RNA from the aqueous phase: add equal volume of isopropanol with each upper aqueous phase of procedure 5. After thorough mixing, store the final solution for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 7) Separate the mixture into two phases by centrifuging at 12,000 rpm for 15 minutes at 4°C. Remove the upper aqueous phase.
- 8) Wash the pellet twice with 1ml 75% ethanol. Collect the precipitated RNA by centrifugation at 8,500 rpm for 5 minutes at 4°C in a microfuge.
- 9) Wash the pellet twice with 75% ethanol, and centrifuge again.
- 10) Remove ethanol with a disposable pipette tip.
- 11) Let the ethanol evaporate. Do not allow pellet to dry completely.
- 12) Add 10-15 µl of DEPC-treated H₂O. Solute the RNA at 4°C for 10 minutes.
- 13) Estimate the concentration of the RNA by measuring the absorbance at 260 nm of an aliquot of the final preparation.